- 22. The method of claim 21, wherein the metal material includes a metal selected from the group consisting of chromium, tungsten, and copper, cobalt, indium, and combinations thereof.
- 23. The method of claim 21, further comprising forming a metal chalcogenide layer between the chalcogenide glass layer and the ion source structure.
- 24. The method of claim 21, wherein forming the ion source structure comprises:

forming a first adhesion layer;

forming a metal layer; and

forming a second adhesion layer.

- 25. A variable resistance memory device comprising:
- a first electrode and a second electrode;
- a chalcogenide glass layer between the first electrode and the second electrode, the chalcogenide glass layer including a chalcogenide glass material co-deposited with a metal material;
- a metal ion source structure between the chalcogenide glass layer and the second electrode; and
- a buffer layer between the first electrode and the chalcogenide glass layer, wherein the buffer layer continuously covers the first electrode.
- 26. The device of claim 25, wherein the buffer layer includes the chalcogenide glass material and excludes the metal material.

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